

Safeguarding Facts and Myths

| | | TRUE | FALSE |
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| 1 | Police and Social Workers are the main people in society responsible for safeguarding children. | | |
| 2 | Allegations of child abuse or neglect always lead to a criminal investigation. | | |
| 3 | The Children Act 1989 uses the concept of significant harm to justify compulsory intervention in family life. | | |
| 4 | Bullying and discrimination are the most common forms of harmful aggression experienced by children. | | |
| 5 | Children don't always tell the truth about their experience of neglect or abuse? | | |
| 6 | Particular groups of children are more likely to experience significant harm. | | |
| 7 | Physical Abuse is the most used category when a child is subject to a child protection plan. | | |
| 8 | Professionals, particularly schools, should operate a "no touch" policy, to keep staff safe from allegations | | |
| 9 | A 15 year old is meeting with 19 year old and having consensual sex. The worker believes this is legal. | | |
| 10 | Personal attitudes and beliefs will influence judgements about a child's needs and safety. | | |